

TABLE IV.—THE SHALLOW-WATER FORAMINIFERA OF HIGH  
LATITUDES—NORTH AND SOUTH.

The first division of Table IV. embodies the results of the examination of the most southerly shallow-water dredgings taken during the Challenger cruise—all those, namely, south of about lat. 50° S. The list embraces 137 “species,” the salient genera being *Biloculina*, *Miliolina*, *Reophax*, *Haplophragmium*, *Cassidulina*, *Lagena*, *Uvigerina*, *Globigerina*, *Pullenia*, *Truncatulina*, *Nonionina*, and *Polystomella*.

The physical and biological conditions of the Southern Ocean differ greatly from those of similar latitudes in northern seas; and the comparative absence of land south of lat. 45° S. gives a peculiar interest to the marginal fauna of Kerguelen Island, Heard Island, the Falkland Islands and similar localities.

The Stations included in the first section of the Table yield the nearest approach we have to a view of an antarctic shallow-water fauna. It is unfortunately impossible to furnish any precisely corresponding series from the northern hemisphere for purposes of comparison; but, notwithstanding the difference in actual latitude, a number of interesting facts are brought to light by the collateral tabular arrangement of the Foraminifera from similar depths in the Arctic Seas.

The second division of the Table forms a summary of what is known concerning the distribution of Foraminifera within the Arctic Circle; or, more strictly, between lat. 65° and 83° 19' N. It comprises 111 “species,” the prominent generic types being the same as the foregoing, omitting *Pullenia* and adding *Polymorphina* and *Textularia*.

Comparing the two sections of the Table, it will be found that eleven genera appear in the southern division which are absent from the northern; whilst ten genera occur in the northern and not in the southern. These for the most part are represented individually by rare examples of a single species; but there are some exceptions, the most important of which are *Articulina*, *Clavulina*, and *Sagrina* in the southern list, and the Textularian genera *Verneuilina*, *Bigenerina*, and *Spiroplecta*, together with *Polymorphina* and *Operculina* in the northern series. Judging from a somewhat wider area than that embraced by the Table, it appears as though *Uvigerina*, and its dimorphous modification *Sagrina*, take the place of *Polymorphina* in southern latitudes, and *Clavulina* that of *Bigenerina*; whilst the porcellanous forms display a more varied development. The northern region, on the other hand, is much richer in the Textularian types, in *Polymorphina* and *Nonionina*. Taking the entire list, thirty-two genera and sixty species are common to both areas.